# MICHIGAN STATE FAIR. Reception of President Hayes at

Detroit.

Reception Speeches on the Steamer-An Ovation on Reaching the City-The President Delivers His Address-Speech by General Sherman-Schator Chandler Introduces Mrs. Hayes-A Short Sail,

President Hayes at the Detroit Fair. DETROIT, Sept. 18 .- In accordance with the programme proviously announced the citizen committee proceeded down the river to Gross Isle on the steamer Victoria, early this moruing, at which place the steamer Northwest from Cleveland with the President's party on board was met and boarded by the committee, and after introductions were over Mayor Langdon welcomed the party in an appropriate address, which was responded to by the President in substance as follows:

dent in substance as follows:

I am gladto have an opportunity to visit Detroit and Michigan, and I am further glad to learn that this city and State will share in common with other cities and States the return of business prosperity. The prosperity and business of the country should always be independent of the action of the government and its officers, and its officers cannot be held responsible for any depression or gloom which alls over the country. If there were such a condition of things at present, I would press this point more forcibly, yet, although the opposite is the case, the officials of the country can claim no credit, but believe that the business prosperity of this country is due to the inherent ciergies of its people, and if the government only lets you aloue your continued prosperity is assured. Thanking you for your hearty welcome and your profiered reception I will make way for federal Sherman. General Sherman then advanced, and in General Sherman then advanced, and in

Substance said:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the Reception Committee: Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me in mentioning my name in connection with that of President Hayes, I will only say that I accept with thanks your invitation to attend the reception of President Hayes to-night. Gentlemen, I am at your service.

When nearing the city the Northwest was met by the United States revenue cutter Fes-senden and escerted to the landing, where sev-eral thousand persons were assembled, who warmly cheered the Presidential party. On arrival, while the party were disembarking, the Fessenden fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The party were conducted to carriage in waiting, the President and Mrs. Hayes and General Sherman proceeding to ex-Gov-ernor Baldwin's elegant mansion on Fort street, where they breakfasted and where the reception to the army officers of this post and prominent citizens was held.

At 11 o'clock the precession, headed by the met by the United States revenue cutter Fes-

prominent citizens was held.

At 11 o'clock the precession, headed by the bands of the State militia and citizen soldiers, was formed and started for the State Fair grounds, and was received by William L. Webber, president of the State Agricultural Society. The party drove leisurely about the fair prounds. After completing their visit the President was driven to the pavilion in the center of the grounds, where he was formally welcomed and introduced to the multitude and delivered his address. Upon finishing his address the President introduced General Sherman, who was received with demonstrations of appliance, and spoke substantially as \$616ws:

Fix.now Crizzens: I am very glad that the President has spoken to you so faily that I need only the party of the contenting entired and the proposing to come hither as violators of the law of the grounds and introduced to the multitude and our greatment of the same committee, directing from or antagonistic to the above resolution are hereby annulled, was adopted.

You are instructed, therefore, to present the matter to the Government of the Mainster of Foreign Affairs, and to urge earnest attention to it, in the interest, not merely of a faithful execution of the laws of the United States, but of the pence, good order and morality which are cultivated and sought to be promoted by all civilized countries. You will fortify your representations on the subject by citation of any facts which may some to your notice concerning emigration of the Patriarchal degrees, was indefinitely postponed. The report of the committee on the state of the order presented by Representative Leech

Fillows:

Fillow CITIZENS: I am very glad that the President has spoken to you so fully that I need only to make a bow and express my pleasure as a soldier in meeting so many comrades of the army, for I have no doubt there are many in the assemblage before me who served in the civil war. Those of you who did not serve with us as soldiers should cherish and love the old soldiers.

The General concluded his remarks by referring in complimentary terms to the grand agricultural exhibition before him. Senator Chandler being introduced, was received with

cheers, and said:

Fellow-Crizens: I did not come here to make
a speech, nor did you come to listen to a speech
from me. I came to look at the products here exhibited, to meet some friends, and to welcome and
honor the President of the United States, and I
here take the liberty, in-lead of making a speech
to you, of taking the place as presiding officer of
this meeting, and will introduce to you Mrs. President Hayer.

Upon rising Mrs. Hayes was received with rapturous applause, and bowed her acknowledgements.

The ceremonies having been concluded at 1:30 the procession was reformed and the President returned to the city for lunch, after which the party embarked on Congressman

which the party embarked on Congressman Newberry's steam-yacht Truant for a pleasure trip up the river. Shortly after 2 o'clock the Presidential party left Governor Baldwin's residence and pro-ceeded to the foot of Third street, where Congressman's Newberry's steam-yacht Truant was in readiness to take the party on an excur-sion up the river to Lake St. Clair. Ex-Governor Baldwin and wife, Senator Chandler, ex Senator Farry, ex-Governor Bagley and several intimate friends of Mr. Newberry accompa-nied the party. The yacht proceeded up the river to Belle Isle, and halted at the dock to acknowledge a sainte from the Montgomery Rifles, who were in attendance on the picnic given to the Catholic Total Abstinence Society of America. The yacht proceeded on to Lake St. Clair, and returned at 4 p.m., when the President and party were driven to Governor Baldwin's residence, where dinner was served. In the evening the President held a public reception at the city half from 8 to 9:30, during which time a constant stream of people passed through the corridors and indulged in the customary hand-shaking. At the conclusion of the reception the President and company retired to Mayor Langdon's office, where re-freshments were served, after which a visit was paid to Whitney's Opera-House.

was paid to wintneys opera-House.

All public buildings and many prominent business places and dwellings are illuminated to-night in honor of the distinguished guests. To-morrow morning, at 9:30, the members of the district board of trade of the merchants and manufacturars' exchange give the Presi-dent a reception at Whitney's Opera-House, immediately after which the President will egain visit the fair grounds and investigate more fully the agricultural resources of Michigan as there represented.

# POLYGAMY IN UTAIL.

Secretary Evarts' Circular Letter of Instruc

tion.
The following is the circular letter of in struction of the Secretary of State to the diplomatic officers of the United States to the various countries from which Mormon emigrants come to this country:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, August 9, 1879.
Sin: The annual statistics of immigration into the United States show that large numbers of emigrants come to our shores every year from the various countries of Europe for the avowed purpose of Johning the Mormon community at Salt Lake, in the Territory of community at Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, under the auspices and guidance of the emissaries and agents of that community in foreign parts. This representation of the in-

foothoid.

The system of Polygamy, which is prevalent in the community of Utab, is largely based upon and promoted by these accessions from Europe, drawn mainly from the ignorant classes, who are easily influenced by the double appeal to their nacions and their poverty, held out in the flattering picture of a home in the fertile and prosperous region where Mormonism has established if a material scale.

conneed by the laws of the United States o be crimes against the statutes of the coun-

to be crimes against the statutes of the country and punishable as such.

On the lat of July, 1862, the Congress of the United States passed an act expressly designed, as appears from its title, "to punish and prevent the practice of Polygamy in the Terri ories of the United States and other places," &c. That act remains the law of the land as to its constitutions. tinuing provisions, which, in the revision of the statutes of the United States, made in 1874

the statutes of the United States, made in 1874, reads as follows:

SECTION 525/2. Every person having a husband of wife living, who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not more than five years; but this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife by such marriage is absent for five successive years, and is not known to such person to be living, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which has been dissolved by decree of a competent court; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which has been pronounced void by decree of a competent court on the ground of nullity of the marriage contract.

Whatever doubt, if any, has beretofore ex-

Whatever doubt, if any, has heretofore ex isted as to the efficiency of the law above cited, and the intent of the General Government to enforce it, has now been terminated by the recent decision of the Supreme court, the highest judicial tribunal of the land, sustain-

highest judicial tribunal of the land, sostaining the constitutionality of this legislation and affirming the conviction and punishment of off-enders against that law.

Under whatever specious gaise the subject may be presented by those engaged in instigating the European movement to swell the numbers of the law-defying Mormons of Utah, the bands and organizations which are got together in foreign lands as recruits cannot be regarded as otherwise than a deliberate and their laws and committing crimes expressly punishable under the statute as penitentiary

No friendly Power will, of course, knowingly lend its aid, even indirectly, to attempts made within its borders against the laws and goveroment of a country wherewith it is at peace with established terms of amity and recipro-cal relations of treaty between them, while, even were there no question involved of open and pe-nal infraction of the laws of the land, every consideration of comity should prevail to prevent the territory of a friendly state from becoming

tries. You will fortify your representations on the subject by citation of any facts which may come to your notice concerning emigration of this character from and to this end the consular officers in your jurisdiction have been instructed to communicate to you what information with regard thereto may come to their knowledge. Your timely protest in cases where the probable departure of Mornon emigrants is reported or known to you would probably prove a weighty auxiliary or to the general representations you are now instructed to make. You are also authorized in your discretion to call attention to this subject and the determined purpose of this Government to enforce this law and eradicate this institution through the public press of the principal cities or ports of the country, as you mader these instructions and of the disposition shown in reference to the same by the Government to which you are accredited. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

The report of the cammittee on the state of the order presented by Representative Care of the order presented by Representative Gale (Vermout), declaring its regular fund to pay for music at the function of a Patriarch, was adopted.

The report of the same committee, prescribing the regalities of the German language, and asking to be discharged from its consideration, was adopted.

The report of the committee, presented by Representative Leech (Itowa), asking a translation of the German language, and asking to be discharged from its consideration, was adopted.

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am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM M. EVARTS. PROPOSED MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Secretary Sherman's Views Upon the Subject. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- The following letter has been received here:

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The following letter has been received here:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. September 17, 1879.

R. C. Stone, esq., Editor Bullon, New York:

Sin: Your note of the 15th instant, asking my view of the expediency of bolding an international monetary conference, "having for its texta currency based on bulllon duposits," is received. Such a monetary conference I have no doubt would be of great service in developing opinions and preparing the way for international commercial treaties, by which the relative values of gold and silver may be fixed, and in accordance with which certificates of deposit may be issued by the several concurring nations, and to be used as a medium of international commerce. Hitherto the great object seems to have been to have some international coin to express a common unit of value. This was the desire of the Paris contrained in the standard so strongly to its own customary coin that it would be difficult to bring about a concurrence by which any existing coin, or any new one that could be devised, could be used as a common standard. The weight and fineness of coin alone measure its value in international commerce. The stamp of a government cannot increase or diminish it. The value of a given weight of gold or eliver bullion may conveniently be measured in the current coin of every country.

The only practical difficulties that arise are in fixing the relative value of the two metals, both of which are deemed necessary for coinage and commercal exchanges. No doubt the bullion certificates of any nation of exabilished credit issued alone on the deposit or bullion, to be paid for iterest coin of the contractions without rest many convenients of the bullion certificates of any nation of certablished credit issued alone on the deposit or bullion, to be paid for iterest money in all commercial transactions without certificates of any nation of certablished credit issued

ares of any nation of established a paid for its lone on the deposit of buillout to be paid for its lone on the deposit of buillout to be paid for its redemption, would be universally received as our reint among in all commercial transactions without being made a legal-tender or affecting in any way the local currency of any country.

I therefore an of opinion that such a monetary conference as you suggest would be expedient and useful.

Very respectfully,

John Sherman, Secretary.

# EXPECTANCY.

Awaiting the Arrival of General Grant, SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18,-The city has worn throughout the day au air of expectancy, and the community seems to have devoted itself to waiting for the arrival of the City of Tokio. The streets are crowded with people and the lotels are full, while a partial suspen-sion of business on account of the Jewish New Year adds to the holiday aspect. The work of decoration has been pushed vigorously during the day, and Market, Montgomery and Kear-ney streets now present a brilliant appear-ance. Various committees have been in ses-sion all day perfecting the details of the reception, and everything is now ready for the

coption, and everytaing is now ready for the arrival of the expected guest.

For several days a dense fog has prevailed during the night and the early hours of the morning, and reports from the outside say that it extended to the Faralloues or beyond, throughout the day, though clear in the city. Precautions have been taken, however, to interest the freeze of the contractions have been taken, however, to interest the freeze of the contractions have been taken, however, to interest the freeze of the contractions of the contractions have been taken. carried on for years, is understood to have developed unusual activity of late, especially in among other countries, where it has unfortunately obtained a greater or less footnoid.

The system of the decrease with the naval pareaut can be meaning until the cally. until the naval pageant can be prepared for her reception. Should she arrive outside at night, she will lie there until morning before sig-

The Louisiana Governorship,

New ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—It is authorita-tively stated that General Fred, N. Ogden will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor if it should be tendered him. At a large las established its material sout.

Insamuel, as the practice of Polygamy is friends held to-night definite shape was given based on a form of marriage by which additional wives are "scaled" to the men of that pointed, and his candidacy will be strongly community, these accorded "marriages" are

### THE ODD-FELLOWS.

Fourth Day's Session of the Grand Lodge. Special Committees Appointed-Reports of

Standing Committees-Action in Relation to Suspended Members-Important Modification of the Laws - Amendments to the Constitution.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—The Grand Lodge, I O. O. F., met at 9 o'clock, John B. Harmon, Grand Sire, in the chair. The following special committees were announced: On Past Grand Sires-Representatives Hedges (Ohio), Courtney (Virginia), Blackford (Texas), Myers (Indiana), Randall (California), On Endowment-Representatives Lindsley (Wisconsin) Underwood (Kentucky), Woodyatt (Ontario). Sheppard (Pennsylvania), and Housel, (Nebraska). On the Appeal from Chili-Repro sentatives Miller (New Jersey), Block (Iowa), Rengstorff (Louisiaua), Blank (Georgia), and Lehman (Mississippi), [Norg.-This is an appeal of the late Grand Secretary of the order in Chili from the action of the Grand Lodge there in expelling him from the order for appropriating funds of the lodge. He was expelled without trial, on a simple resolution, unanimously passed by the Grand Lodge of regarded as otherwise than a deliberate and systematic attempt to bring persons to the United States with the intent of violating in Chili, was that the "lodge had no power to expel from the order; that the only course was to expel from its own body and direct the subordinate of the Grand Secretary to try him on charges," and he suggested that the Grand Ledge of Chili, of its own accord, annul its vote of expulsion and take the proper steps to have its late secretary tried. This ruling and suggestion of the Grand Sire has not been carried into effect by the lodge in Chili, and the point now is its en-

A resolution that Grand Encampments be

the territory of a friendly state from becoming a resort or refuge for the crowds of misguided men and women whose offenses against morality and decency would be intolerable in the land from whence they come.

It is not doubted, therefore, that when the subject is brought to its attention, the Government of will take such steps as may be compatible with its laws and usages to check the organization of these criminal enterprises by agents who are thus operating beyond the reach of the law of the United States, and to prevent the departure of those proposing to come hither as violators of decisions of this Grand Lodge dissenting from or autagonistic to the above

2, presented by Representative Johnson (Rhode Island), on the appeal of Mount Carmel Lodge of Illinois from the action of the Grand Lodge the Grand Lodge of West Virginia and reversing the action of the Grand Lodge was

adopted.

A report dismissing the appeal of G. H. Piatner from the Grand Eucampment of Illinois was adopted.

In the appeal of Columbia Lodge, No. 19, of the District of Columbia from the Grand Lodge of the District, on a question of benefits due T. M. Grant, the decision of the Grand

Lodge was sustained.

The report of the legislative committee appointed at the last session to consider and report to the present body with reference to the alarming increase of members suspended for non-payment of dues, was taken up. The report which was made by Representative Under wood, of Keatucky, recognizes the imperative necessity for some legislation on a matter of such vital interest to the order in view of the large number of suspended members, and for the purpose of restoring all members suspended or dropped for non-payment of dues, now and hereafter proposes the adoption of the follow-ing provisions:

Resolved, First—That hereafter suspensions from

Resolved, First—That hereafter suspensions from membership for non-payment of dues in subordinate lodges and encampments be from active to dormant membership.

Second—That a member whose dues, assessments and fines, which shall on the last meeting of either term aggrepate the amount of one year's dues, shall be considered a "dormant Odd-Fellow," and as such be debarred from benefits, both pecuniary and attorities, but his name shall be retained on a list for such class, and lie may visit his lodge or encampment, by and with the consent of the Noble Grand or Chief Patriarch of said bodies; provided, however, no member process objects; should objection be made to such dormant Odd-Fellows being admitted, the presiding officer of either body shall take the vote as to whether he shall be allowed to enter the hall, and if carried by a majority of the members present he shall be admitted without the word, but shall otherwise work into his odge or encampment like an active member.

Third—That a dormant Odd-Fellow shall not be

Third-That a dormant Odd Fellow shall not be may be before his lodge or encampment.

Fourth—That a dormant Old-Fellow may be restored to active membership upon application made in open lodge or eleampment by a member thereof, which shall be held over until the second meeting thereafter. The secretary or seribe reading the same at osch meeting, and be determined affirmatively on a ballot vote by two-thirds of the members present for such amount as the lodge or encampment may present be, which, however, shall not be less than the sum fixed by the laws for an infinite of the same age.

Effith—That a dormant Odd-Fellow may, by the consent of his lodge, or encampment, turn out with either and attend at the funeral of a member. Sixth—That all members heretofore depiped or unspended for non-payment of dues are hereby reinstated to a dormant membership in the order, from which they will be subjected and privileged to the conditions hereinbefore stated.

Seventh—That a dormant member of either lodge or encampment shall in no way be subject to a per capita tax to be paid by bedges or encampments for any purpose whatserer.

Eighth—That a dormant Odd-Fellow shall be subject to trial, suspension or expalsion from the order for each under the law the same as an active Odd-Fellow.

Ninth—That all law inconsistent with the fore-

d-Fellow, (inth-That all law inconsistent with the forcing resolutions be and the same is hereby re-

D. C.) and Underwood (Ky.) and others against it, and the motion was lost. The second resolution was then amended so as not to accord the right to adormint member to visit a lodge, and the resolution was then

The third resolution was stricken out The fourth resolution was amended so a The fifth resolution was stricken out.

The fifth resolution was stricken out.

The sixth resolution was adopted. The seventh resolution was stricken out and the remaining adopted. The report of the committee on amendments to the constitution was then taken up as the special order of the hour. The first amendment, changing the sessions of the Grand Ledge from annual to bi-comial and providing for special sessions, was taken up, and, without final action, at 3 p. m. a recess was taken until 7:30 p. m.

After Recess.
On reassembling, the consideration of amend-

postponed.

An amendment to article 16, providing that in Australia, New Zealand and other foreign countries not on the continent of North America, who are otherwise qualification requiring persons to be twenty-one years of ago before admission to the order shall be left to local legislation, and also providing that Indians of civilized tribes in North America, who are otherwise qualified may be admitted in the order, was taken up. Rappresentative Newbury (Oregon), moved its indefinite postponement. After discussmon by Representatives Lee (Connocticut), Newbury (Oregon), Pierce (Florida), Shaffner (Kentucky), Danbar (California), and Myers (Indiana), the motion was lost, and the question recurring on adopting the amendment, it was defuated—yeas, 78; mays, 64—not a three-discussment to article of one from each county and three at large be appointed to prepare and three at large be appointed to prepare and three at large be appointed to prepare and three at large be appointed. Three cheers ments at five cents per member in each juris-diction, was indefinitely postponed, as also an amendment that the annual meet-ings of the Grand Lodge shall take place in May; also an amendment to article nine, re-apportioning representatives. An amendment to article twelve, authorizing the Grand Sire to change the place of most-ing of the Grand Lodge in case of prevalence of contagious diseases, was adopted. Ayes,

139; nays, 1. 39; mays, 1.

An amendment changing the name of the ody from "Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.," to Sovereign Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.," was

dopted. Yeas, 112; nays, 29. The invitation of the Grand Lodge of On-ario, Canada, to this body to hold its next unual session at Toronto was taken up and

coupted by a large vote.

Other amendments to the constitution were nade the special order for to-morrow, and the odge adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow.

### THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. Money Wanted for the Campaign in Oblo.

The National Democratic Executive committee met in this city at 11 o'clock a, m. yesterday. There were present ex-Senator W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, chairman; Representative Miles Ross, of New Jersey; John G. Thompson, of Ohlo; Senator Ransom, of North Carolina; General Eaton, of Kansas; Senator Davis, of West Virginia, and Representative Eppa Hunton, of Virginia. Hon. J. F. Me-Kinney, chairman of the Ohio State Central ommittee, was in attendance and made a statement from a Democratic standpoint regarding the present outlook in Ohlo. The statement throughout, members of the committee say, expressed a very sanguine opinion that the Democrats will carry Onio. In addi-The report of the committee on appeals No. tion to his predictions of the success of the that it was caused by the overturning or exparty, Mr. McKinney offered numerous suggestions as to what means should be employed of that State, sustaining the appeal, was meeting was, it is asserted, of a purely busi-adopted. A report sustaining the appeal of ness character, and the matters considered Parkersburg Lodge No. 7 from the action of were of the usual routine preparatory to the

ommencement of a campaign.

The division in the party which recently occurred at the Syracuse convention was only alluded to incidentally after the business of the session was concluded, and much diversity of opinion was expressed as to what effect it would have on the election. The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Mr. McKinney expects to visit New York be-

fore returning to Ohio.

In other quarters it is asserted that the meeting of the committee was called at the request of the Democratic leaders in Ohio, and that Mr. McKinney was delegated to represent the imperative need of funds to keep up the campaign in that State. The sum named as conired was large, but an effort will be made raise it in New York and the East, whither hairman Barnum will at once go.

The Congressional Record Index. The Democratic index manufactory for the

Congressional Record, which has been builded upon the ruins of Major Bon Perley Poore and his coparceners in that branch of business, and which is now running under the auspices of certain camp-followers of the Democratic party in the city of Baltimore, does not seem to work very well. It is now within ten weeks of auother session of Congress, and the index is unprepared, and the contractors appear to be stalled in their work, for it is said that they have appealed to the Public Printer for succor, as they find thomselves incapable of accom-plishing the work without aid. This is a no-culiar and quite a sad state of affairs. The Compressional Record is now wanted by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and by the political public for reference during present campaign. They were entitled have these volumes printed, bound and distributed to the public before this time, and yet there is no certain prospect now that the work will be down before the ides of November have passed and the political can-November have passed and the political can-vass is ended. One of two things in this con-nection is evident—either this work has fallen into incompetent hands, or it is purposely de-layed that the history of the late session of Congress may be suppressed until it is too late to use it in the pending canvass. The delay is most likely occasioned by the incompetency of those who have the work in hand, and this furnishes additional proof that the Democratic party is incapable of conducting any heanch of the public business and performing the of the public business and performing the service promptly and well. Thus far in its return to power it has betched everything that as fallen in the way of its care and responsibility. It is a good party to pull down, but not worth a cent to promote and build up the nterests of the Government.

Charged with Murder by Poisoning, Cantastic, Pa., Sept. 18,-Yesterday W. H. Wynkoop and Mrs. Catharine Zell were arrested, charged with administering polson to Tenth-That these resolutions shall take effect Mrs. Mary Kiehl, an aged lady of this place, who died suddenly last May. The body has The report and resolutions led to a prometed and animated debate of several hours.

The first resolution was adopted.

A motion was then made that the remaining The first resolution was adopted.

A motion was then made that the remaining resolutions be indefinitely postponed. Representatives White (N. Y.) and Gwinner and Nicholasa (Pa.) spoke in invor of the motion to postpone, and Representatives Havenner by the court on Saturday.

# BUTLER'S THIRD RALLY.

### A Convention of Independents at Worcester.

to provide that the appliestion for restoration shall be determined by a majority of the members present, and the payment of such amount as the by-laws of the lodge or encampment may

W. M. Simmons Present as Manager—Butler Nominated for Governor—A Fail Ticket

For Up—An Out-and-Out Labor Reformer-An Open Letter to Butter Read-The Orator Roughly Hooted at.

### Butlerism Under a New Name.

to the Butler Independent convention assembled in Mechanics' Hall this forenoon, and after a voluntary on the organ, "Yankee yards as made stood: Deodle" and "Auld Lang Syne" forming a New York State team, General George W. Winpart thereof, the convention was called to order by Colonel R. G. Usher, who presented ments to the constitution was resumed. After arther discussion on the amendment changing the sessions from annual to blennial, the subject was postponed to the next regular ses- Republican convention, held twenty-five years Two amendments to article 17 of the consti-tution, one fixing the pay of representatives at six deliais for each day of attendance, with actual traveling expenses to and from, the other flxing the per diem at five deliars and mileage at ten cents per mile, were indefinitely postponed.

An annual ment to retail a light state of take seats on the platform.

The committee on permanent presidents

that a committee of one from each county and three fourths majority. An amendment to article 14, fixing dues from all lodges and encampments at five cents per member in each jurisments at five cents

mous and given with a will. The motion was adopted.

Mr. W. W. Nichols, of Boston, then nominated General Benjamin F. Butter as the candidate of the Independent party of Massachusetts," Carried unanimously, with cheers.

A. C. Woodworth was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, General M. F. Doualus for Secretary of State, David N. Skillings for Treasurer, William J. Northend for Attorney-General and David J. King for Auditor.

At this point the committee on resolutions

At this point the committee on resolutions reported quite a lengthy series of resolutions, which were r.ad.

Mr. Godfrey, of Milford, said he had addressed an open letter to General Butler, which he read to the convention. This letter was a he read to the convention. This letter was a labor document of the most pronounced kind, and contained such extravagant statements as to bring down the cheers and derisive yells of the convention. The speaker was frequently interrupted, and advised to "go hire a hall," "tie up your jaw," and similar slang, owing to its extreme length and unpopular senti-

At the conclusion of the several speeches

three cheers were were given, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

It was voted that in the event of any declination of a candidate on the ticket the State Central committee have power to fill such vacancy. A vote of thanks was passed to the presiding officer, and after the delegates united in singing one stanza of "America," the onvention dissolved, with three cheers for leneral Butler. The present Butler State Central committee s to hold office for the rest of the year.

# THE BOSTON CATASTROPHE.

appositions as to the Origin of the Fire. plosion of a kerosine lamp used by Mrs. Gillespie. This woman was drunk last evening, to promote the interests of the party. The meeting was, it is asserted, of a purely business character, and the matters considered fire about the time fire was discovered, and she was smothered. Another body was found she was smothered. Another body was found this morning at the scene of the Gold-street horror—that of Rose Mayroth, aged sixteen years, the neice of George Mayroth. She was found in one of the upper rooms, and had died from suffication. It is reported that three other

from sufficiential in the reported that three other bodies have since been found, making nine persons known to be killed.

Medical Examiner Draper will hold an inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Goldstreet fire, but the time is not yet settled. It was reported at the Sixth police station this morning that Mr. Meroth had a sum of money and many valuable papers belonging to a German selety, of which he was treasurer, in some trunks in his room. Search was immediately made for them, and they wore found intact and removed to the station. LATER-It is now stated definitely that only

had entered into contract with the Criterion company, the Rice Surprise Party, Salisbury's Troubadours, the Berger family and Sol Smith Rassell Company, Havarly's Juvenile Pinafore Company, Robson and Crane and Redpath's Own Combination. All the managers of these companies are naturally anxious to hear from Mr. Radpath, and some of them have already canceled their contracts with him in consequence of his absence. On Tuesday, Schember 2, Mr. Redpath returned from a trip over his circuit from New York to Buffalo. He was in extreme weak bodily health, and complained constantly of severe Buffalo. He was in extreme weak bodily health, and complained constantly of severe pains in his head. On the following day he was excessively nervone and said he could not sleep. He told his clerk he thought he would go away for a day or two and try to get some rest. He walked about the city in the rain that day, and again complained of pains in the back of the head. On Wednesday night he could not get any sleep, and at 2 o'clock Thursday morning he was found sitting up in his room. He wont to his office very early that morning, and after leaving some memoranda returned home in time for breakfast. This was the last seen of him by his friends, and the last heard from him was through a message to a lady with whom he boarded, saying he was

street, Roston, has mysteriously disappeared. Mr. Herrick called at the police handquarters here to-day in reference to the matter. Cut-ting left Boston on september 2 for New York. He had then \$3,200 in his possession, most of which was his own. Mr. Herrick thinks Cut-ting has mot with foul play.

Result of the Matches Yesterday. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- The International Military team match resulted in a victory for the team from the State of New York, over the team of the Regulars, while the New Jersey team came in last. Each team was composed of twelve men, and each man fired seven WORCESTER, Mass, Sept 18,-The delegates shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards respectively,

gate, captelle
Department of the Pacific U. S. A., Colonel M.
P. Miller, captein.
New Jersey State learn, Colonel D. Lodor, captain
heperment of the Atlantic, U.S.A., Colonel
H.G. L'tchfield, captain
hepartnent of Missouri, U.S.A., Major George
L Harkiey, captain

The later-State team match followed, and was won after a sharp contest between New York and New Jersey by the former, with a difference of but one point, as follows, each of the 12 team men fring ten shors at 200 and 500 yards, making a possible team total of

The military championship for individual shooting was concluded in its first stage, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, each man firing seven shots at each distance. This match is a daplicate of the Queen's cup match at Wimbledon, but scores to-day surpass anything ever shown

200 500 600 Yards, Yards, Yards, Total 

Sergeant McLewee, of the Seventh regiment, takes the Stewart aggregate prizes for excellence in all military matches. On Fri-day the long-range matches will be shot, Massachusetts having a very strong toam of

### A BUSINESS BAROMETER.

Heavy Increase in Telegraph Business. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- As an indication of he increased activity in various departments of business throughout the entire country, it is stated the Western Union Company has sent and received at its principal office in this city from 44,000 to 48,000 messages per day, and the present week was inaugurated with the handling of 51,541 messages on Monday. The average has been 10,000 per day above the corresponding period of last year, when the business was considered large. Some of this is doubtless due to the steady growth of the telegraph business, but much of it must be attributed to increased activity in trade.

# THE LURAY CAPE.

Underground Wonders Brought to Light. A party of Washingtonians en route from the fersey coast stopped for a few days at Philadelphia, and were at different times accosted, "Have you visited the Luray Cave?" In every instance "no" was the reply, which was always received with surprise. "I would not that a bill should not be granted, and argued that this was a ruse of defendant to ascertain BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The theory of the police caspecting the origin of the Gold-street fire is casp to that great national wonder without sector to the charges brought against him and giving ing it," said a prominent Philadelphian. He him the opportunity to deny them. Granting was reminded that Luray Cave was a "por- of a bill of particulars would, he said, preven was reminded that Luray Cave was a "por-manent exhibition," which we yet expected to the plaintiff from putting Tiblen on the stand, see. The farm in which this cave was found was sold at nominal rates less than two years

ago. An opening was made by the purchaser on a hillside, and well was he repaid for it. A frame structure is over the mouth of the cave, and through a narrow stairway of ninety-nine steps one is conducted to the cave proper. Both top and sides of this are of solid masoury. Both top and sides of this are of solid masoury. In entering the first section one is obliged to "stoop to conquer" a view of hidden beauty. It is said that even in that wonderful cave there are those who for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain are peculiar," and that when a person pays a pretty good price he is told, "It is illumination day," which means any day that a sufficient number of visitors are found to pay for illuminating. At all events, wonderful forma-tions, resembling grotesque figures, are seen, whether by a general illumination or tapor whether by a general filumination or taper lights from them, and they were found intact and removed to the station.

Later—It is now stated definitely that only five persons perished in the Gold-street fire.

\*\*MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCES.\*\*

James Redpath Missing for Two Weeks.

New York, Sept. 18.—James Redpath, well known throughout the country in connection with lecture and amusement bureaus, has been missing for two weeks. His friends are utterly in the dark as to his fate and fear that he has become insane, as he was suffering from violent pains in the head and from sleeplessness when last seen. During the summer Mr. Redpath organized a new system of entertainments, to be known as "Redpath's Elysian Nights," and for the purpose of this enterprise he had outered into contract with the Criterion Connedy Company, the Rices Surprise Party, Mishay, Tombalagus, the Rices Surprise Party

the last seen of him by his friends, and the last heard from him was through a message to a lady with whom he boarded, saying he was going away for a few days and that his head was in a terrible condition. He took hardly anothing in the way of clothing, and did not have over \$50 in money on his person. These considerations, coupled with the fact that his business engagements have demanded his presence or attention every day since he disbusiness engagements have demanded his presence or attention every day since be disappeared, make his friends believe that he has lost his mind, and is wandering about somewhere, a mental and physical wreck.

Four Play Suspected.

New York, Sept. 18.—Charles H. Catting, a travellag agent for the firm of Holder & Herrick, hardware merchants, of 123 Milk

# CAMPAIGN ECHOES.



The Democratic Jackass-Who Shall Rids Behind?

By W. A. Choffut, Author of "Bourbon Ballada,"]

Hendricks to Tilden:—
Coparcener of frand, move back
And give to me the bridle rein!
I am familiar with the track
And will not ride behind again.
This doukey hears my biggio-notes.
And eats my folder day by day;
I've stuffed him with contraction oats
And puffed him with indation hay.
Old cipher sluger! move! I won't
Upon the comper sit next fall—
I'll ride in front
Or not at all! Or-not at all !

Or not at all!

Or not at all!

Get off, but man! I claim the seat!

The rascals robted me in the strife!

I never, never tried to cheat

Or saw a cipher in my life.

My pure, white soul is innocent;

I turned my back and did not see

When Nevyy. Max and Mossa went

To buy electoral votes for me.

I am a martyr, and you'll find—

Usurper of the Hoosler kraal—

You'll ride behind,

Or not at all!

Vatterson to Hendricks:—
Git off, you billous person, git'
Satut Sammy's mortgage on the beast
Is good; and he can guide the bit
While its unfucky beets are greased
With Sammy's money. Sitting here,
I'll wave my sanguinary pen
Between the sherry and the beer,
And raise a hundred thousand men!
I am Kentucky's favorite son!
I'll make you, sing exceeding small;
You shan't get on
Or ride at all!

Iendricks to both :-

dricks to both:

Base slaves of Wall street overseers!
Sit on behind I never will!
I'll back no flunkey up who fears
The clatter of the greenback mill!
I'd cheapen silver without sint
Transgressing each financial law,
And heaps of paper coin I'd print
From bullion made of rags and straw,
And keep it all at par! I won't
Upon the crupper sit next fall.
I'll ride in front
Or not at all,

### TILDEN'S INCOME TAX.

Another Dovice to Evade the Issue. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- The motion by counsel for Samuel J. Tilden to compel the Government to file a bill of particulars in the inome-tax suit brought against him was argued to-day before Judge Choate in the United tates court. Mr. Thomas Harland argued the notion, and read an affidavit of Mr. Tilder stating that the causes of action are alleged generally in the complaint, and without in any manner stating particulars of the claim; that this was material to his defense, and that

in intends in good faith to defend this action.
District Attorney Stewart L. Woodford opseed the motion and said it was not in power and would seal the mouth of one man from whom they might extract the facts of his income. At the conclusion of his arguments the judge took the papers and reserved his deci-

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

More Terrible Revolts in Afghanistan. LONDON, Sept. 19.-The Times' disputch rom Candahar says: "General Hughes" rigade has been ordered to Khilat-i-Ghilzat, The regiments at Herat mutinied on the 5th instant and murdered their commander." The Standard's All Kheyl dispatch says: "Intelligence has been received here of a terrible outbreak at Herat. The troops have revolted and murdered the civil and military authori-

British Labor Troubles.

short time. As Glossup is entirely dependent upon the cotton trade all classes of the com-munity express the gravest concern regarding the condition of affires. It is not considered that the operatives of Oldham will resist a re-duction of their wages.

Relative to the apprelicaded distress among

the working classes in the thickly populated towns in the northeast of England, it is estinated that 3,000 persons are now utterly ponniless in Middleborough

South African Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The South African cable has been completed between Natal and Mozam-bique. The section from Mozambique to Zanzibar will be fluished before the 20th instant, which will place South Africa within nine days' communication with England.
Sir Garnet Welsely telegraphs from South Africa that all the imported Zulu chiefs have now submitted to the British authorities.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 18,-The court of liupeachment has declared the comptroller guilty and refused to remove the clause disqualifying irim from hereafter hobling office. The tence will be promonered to morrow. Death of Uncle Damel Drew.

Impeachment Articles Sustained.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- Daniel Drew, who was familiarly known on "the street" as Uocle Daniel, died andlenly to night at his rest-dence in this city, at the age of eighty-two

# Blegal Verers Indicted.

New Castle, Date, Sept. 18,-The grand jury to-day found eight indistments against